

Active Bacterial Core Surveillance (ABCs) Report **Emerging Infections Program Network**



Haemophilus influenzae, 1999 (Preliminary)

ADCS ATCAS
California (3 county San Francisco Bay area); Connecticut;
Georgia (20 county Atlanta area); Maryland; Minnesota; New
York (7 county Rochester area); Oregon; Tennessee (5 urban
counties)

ABCs Population

The surveillance areas represent 26,514,662 persons. Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1998

ABCs Case Definition

Invasive Haemophilus influenzae (Hi) disease: isolation of Haemophilus influenzae from normally sterile site in a resident of a surveillance area in 1999.

ABCs Methodology

Project personnel communicated at least monthly with contacts in all microbiology laboratories serving acute care hospitals in their area to identify cases. Standardized case report forms that include information on demographic characteristics, clinical syndrome, and outcome of illness were completed for each identified case. Serotyping was done on Hi isolates at CDC and state laboratories. Regular laboratory audits assess completeness of active surveillance and detect additional cases.

All rates of invasive Hi disease were calculated using U.S. Bureau of the Census postcensal population estimates for 1998. For national projections, race- and age-specific rates of disease were applied from the aggregate surveillance areas to the race- and age-specific distribution of the 1998 U.S. population. Cases with unknown race were distributed by area based on reported race distribution for known cases within the eight age categories.

Reported ABCs Profiles

Race	No. (Rate*)
White	233 (1.1)
Black	60 (1.5)
Other	19 (1.3)
Total	312 (1.2)

Unknown race (n=45) distributed among knowns

	Ca	ses	Deaths		
Syndrome	No. (%*)		No. (Rate†)		
Meningitis	20	(6.5)	1	(5.0)	
Bacteremia w/o focus	138	(44.8)	11	(8.4)	
*Percent of cases.					

Serotype

Age		В	Non-B		$\textbf{Non-Type}^{\dagger}$		Unknown	
(years)	No. (Rate*)	No. (Rate)	No. (Rate)	No. (Rate)
<1	5	(1.4)	1	(0.2)	11	(3.1)	5	(1.4)
1	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(1.4)	1	(0.3)
2-4	3	(0.3)	3	(0.3)	3	(0.3)	1	(0.1)
5-17	1	(0.02)	3	(0.1)	5	(0.1)	0	(0.0)
18-34	3	(0.05)	7	(0.1)	17	(0.3)	4	(0.1)
35-49	5	(0.1)	4	(0.1)	24	(0.4)	8	(0.1)
50-64	5	(0.1)	7	(0.2)	32	(0.9)	11	(0.3)
<u>≥</u> 65	9	(0.3)	24	(0.8)	74	(2.4)	31	(1.0)
Total	31	(0.1)	41	(0.2)	171	(0.6)	61	(0.2)

^{*} Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas

National Projection for Invasive Disease:

Cases: 3,200 (1.2/100,000) Deaths: 500 (0.2/100,000)

Healthy People 2010 Update:

Invasive Haemophilus influenzae type B disease

Objective: Decrease the incidence of invasive *Haemophilus* influenzae type B disease to zero cases per 100,000 persons less than 5 years of age.

Race	2010 Objective	1999 Rate*
White	0/100,000	/100,000
Black	0/100,000	/100,000
Other	0/100,000	/100,000
Total	0/100,000	0.5/100,000

^{*}Projected cases per 100,000 U.S. population <5 years.

For more information, visit our web sites at:

http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/abcs http://www.cdc.gov/nip

^{*}Cases per 100,000 population for ABCs areas.

[†]Deaths per 100 cases.

[†] Non-typeable isolates